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# GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

## BOLETIM OFICIAL

### GOVERNMENT OF GOA, DAMAN AND DIU

Secretariat

#### Notification

In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, read with the Government of India, Ministry of External Affairs letter no. F.7(11)/62-Goa dated the 25th July 1963, the Administrator of Goa, Daman and Diu is pleased to make the following rules relating to the recruitment to the post of Research Officer in the General Statistics Department under the Government of Goa, Daman and Diu.

1. **Short title.** — These rules may be called Goa Government, General Statistics Department (Research Officer post's) Recruitment Rules, 1966.

2. **Application.** — These rules shall apply to the posts specified in column 1 of the Schedule to these rules.

3. **Number, classification and scale of pay.** — The number of posts, classification of the said posts and the scales of pay attached thereto shall be as specified in columns 2 to 4 of the said Schedule.

4. **Method of recruitment, age limit and other qualifications.** — The method of recruitment to the said posts, age limit, qualifications and other matters

connected therewith shall be as specified in columns 5 to 13 of the aforesaid Schedule.

Provided that,

- (a) the maximum age limit specified in the Schedule in respect of direct recruitment may be relaxed in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other special categories in accordance with the orders issued by the Government from time to time; and
- (b) no male candidate, who has more than one wife living and no female candidate, who has married a person having already a wife living, shall be eligible for appointment, unless the Government, after having been satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempts any such candidate from the operation of this rule.

5. These rules will come into effect from the date of the Notification and will relate to appointments to the various posts made on or after this date. An appointment made prior to this date through a duly constituted Staff Selection Board/Departmental Promotion Committee will be deemed to be a regular appointment, notwithstanding any provisions contained in these rules, and the probation period in that case will extend to six months only from the date of this notification.

G. K. Bhanot  
Chief Secretary

Panjim, 13th August, 1966.



## Notification

In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, read with the Government of India, Ministry of External Affairs letter no. F.7(11)/62-Goa dated the 25th July 1963, the Administrator of Goa, Daman and Diu is pleased to make the following rules relating to the recruitment to the non-gazetted, non-ministerial posts in the Pharmacy College under the Government of Goa, Daman and Diu.

1. **Short title.**—These rules may be called Goa Government Pharmacy College (non-gazetted, non-ministerial post's) Recruitment Rules, 1966.

2. **Application.**—These rules shall apply to the posts specified in column 1 of the Schedule to these rules.

3. **Number, classification and scale of pay.**—The number of posts, classification of the said posts and the scales of pay attached thereto shall be as specified in columns 2 to 4 of the said Schedule.

4. **Method of recruitment, age limit and other qualifications.**—The method of recruitment to the said posts, age limit, qualifications and other matters connected therewith shall be as specified in columns 5 to 13 of the aforesaid Schedule.

Provided that,

(a) the maximum age limit specified in the Schedule in respect of direct recruitment may be relaxed in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other special categories in accordance with the orders issued by the Government from time to time; and

(b) no male candidate, who has more than one wife living and no female candidate, who has married a person having already a wife living, shall be eligible for appointment, unless the Government, after having been satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempts any such candidate from the operation of this rule.

5. These rules will come into effect from the date of the Notification and will relate to appointments to the various posts made on or after this date. An appointment made prior to this date through a duly constituted Staff Selection Board/Departmental Promotion Committee will be deemed to be a regular appointment, notwithstanding any provisions contained in these rules, and the probation period in that case will extend to six months only from the date of this notification.

G. K. Bhanot  
Chief Secretary

Panjim, 22nd August, 1966.

## SCHEDULE

Name of post	No. of posts	Classification	Scale of Pay	Whether Selection Post or non-selection Post	Age limit for direct recruits	Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits	Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for the direct recruits will apply in the case of promotees	Period of probation, if any	Method of recruitment whether by direct recruitment or by promotion or by deputation/transfer, and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods	In case of recruitment by promotion/deputation/transfer, grades from which promotion/deputation/transfer to be made	If a DPC exists, in which U. P. S. C. is to be consulted in making recruitment	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Assistant Librarian	1	Class III (Non-ministerial) (Non-gazetted)	Rs. 110-3-131-4-155-DB-4-175-5-180.	N. A.	18 to 22 years	1. Matriculation or equivalent. 2. Certificate in Library Science.	N. A.	Two years	Direct recruitment	N. A.	N. A.	As required under the rules.
						OR One year experience in a Library of a College.						
2. Librarian	1	Do	Rs. 150-5-175-6-205.	Non-Selection	18 to 25 years	1. Matriculation or equivalent. 2. Certificate in Library Science. 3. One year experience in Library of a College.	Age-No Qls-Yes	Do	Promotion, failing which, direct recruitment	Promotion: Assistant Librarian with 2 years' service in the grade.	Class III D.P.C.	Do

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
3. Laboratory Assistant	3	Class III (Non-military) (Non-gazetted)	Rs. 110-3-131-4-155.	N.A.	18 to 22 years	1. Matriculation or equivalent with Science subjects. <i>Desirable:</i> Experience in a Science Laboratory.	N.A.	Two years	Direct recruitment	N.A.	N.A.	As required under the rules.
4. Electro Mechanic	1	Do	Rs. 125-3-131-4-155.	N.A.	18 to 25 years	1. A certificate in Mechanics from a recognised Institution. 2. Wiremans'/Electricians' Certificate or experience as an electrician in a recognised workshop.	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do
5. Senior Pharmacist	1	Do	Rs. 205-7-240-8-280.	Do	Do	1. B.Sc. with chemistry as subject of study. 2. Diploma in Pharmacy of a recognised Institution, with 2 years experience in a Pharmacy or Pharmaceutical firm (Relax clause).	N.A.	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do
6. Technical Assistant	4	Do	Rs. 210-10-290-15-320-EBB-25-425.	Do	Do	1. B.Sc. with chemistry and Botany or Zoology as course of study. 2. Diploma in Pharmacy from a recognised University of other Institution.	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do
7. Demonstrator	10	Do	Rs. 335-15-425.	N.A.	18 to 25 years	1. B.Sc. (Tech) Pharmaceutical and Fine chemicals or B Pharm. of Bombay University or any other recognised University/Institution, with at least second class marks.	N.A.	Do	Do	N.A.	N.A.	Do

## Notification

GAD/B/GPP/II/59/66

The Produce Cess Act, 1966 (15 of 1966) as published by Government of India, Ministry of Law is hereby republished for general information and guidance.

By order and in the name of the Administrator of Goa, Daman and Diu.

D. V. Savant, Deputy Secretary, General Administration Department.

Panjim, 9th September, 1966.

## THE PRODUCE CESS ACT, 1966

AN  
ACT

*to provide for the imposition of cess on certain produce for the improvement and development of the methods of cultivation and marketing of such produce and for matters connected therewith.*

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventeenth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. Short title and extent. — (1) This Act may be called the Produce Cess Act, 1966.

(2) It extends to the whole of India.

3. Definitions. — In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, —

(a) "Collector" means the officer appointed by the Central Government to perform in any specified area the duties of a Collector under the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder, and includes any officer subordinate to that officer whom he may, by order in writing, authorise to perform his duties under those provisions;

(b) "cotton" means raw cotton, whether baled or loose, which has been ginned;

(c) "customs port" has the meaning assigned to it in the Customs Act, 1962; 52 of 1962.

(d) "Indian Council of Agricultural Research" means the body registered in that name under the Societies Registration Act, 1860; 21 of 1860.

(e) "lac" includes any form of manufactured or unmanufactured lac other than refuse lac;

(f) "managing agent" has the meaning assigned to it in the Companies Act, 1956; 1 of 1956.

(g) "mill" means, —

(i) in relation to cotton, any place which is a factory as defined in section 2 of the Factories Act, 1948, 63 of 1948 and in which, or in any part of which, cotton is converted into yarn or thread either for sale as such or for conversion into cotton goods,

(ii) in relation to copra or oil-seed and oil, any premises in which or in any part of which,

copra or oil-seed, as the case may be, is crushed, or is ordinarily crushed, with the aid of power for the extraction of oil.

*Explanation.* — "Power" means electrical energy or any other form of energy, which is mechanically transmitted and is not generated by human or animal agency,

(iii) in relation to any other produce, such place as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify;

(h) "occupier", in relation to any mill, means the person who has the ultimate control over the affairs of the mill and where the said affairs are entrusted to a managing agent, such agent shall be deemed to be the occupier of the mill;

(i) "oil-seed" does not include copra;

(j) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(k) "produce" means any goods specified in the First Schedule or the Second Schedule.

3. Imposition of cess. — (1) There shall be levied and collected as a cess, for the purposes of this Act, on every produce specified in column 2 of the First Schedule, which is exported from any customs port to any port beyond the limit of India, a duty of customs at such rate, not exceeding the rate specified in the corresponding entry in column 3 thereof, as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify:

Provided that until such rate is specified by the Central Government, the duty of customs shall be levied and collected at the rate specified in the corresponding entry in column 4 of the said Schedule.

(2) There shall be levied and collected as a cess, for the purposes of this Act, on every produce specified in column 2 of the Second Schedule, a duty of excise at such rate, not exceeding the rate specified in the corresponding entry in column 3 thereof, as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify:

Provided that until such rate is specified by the Central Government, the duty of excise shall be levied and collected at the rate specified in the corresponding entry in column 4 of the said Schedule.

4. Persons who shall be liable to pay duty. — Every duty of customs leviable under this Act on any produce shall be payable by the person by whom such produce is exported from India and every duty of excise leviable under this Act on any produce shall be payable by the occupier of the mill in which such produce is consumed or extracted.

5. Application of proceeds of cess. — (1) An amount equivalent to the proceeds of the duty levied and collected under this Act, reduced by the cost of collection as determined by the Central Government, together with any moneys received by the Central Government for the purposes of this Act, shall, after due appropriation made by Parliament by law, be utilized by the Central Government to meet the expenditure incurred in connection with measures which, in the opinion of that Government, are necessary or expedient to promote the improvement, development and marketing of produce.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of sub-section (1), the proceeds of the duty levied and collected under this Act may be utilized by the Central Government for all or any of the following purposes, namely:—

(a) undertaking, assisting or encouraging, agricultural, industrial, technological and economic research, including research on the utilization of the products obtained from any produce;

(b) supplying technical advice to cultivators, growers and millers;

(c) encouraging the adoption of improved methods of cultivation and storage of crops;

(d) producing, testing and distributing improved varieties of crops or assisting such work;

(e) assisting in the control of insects and other pests and diseases of the crops, both in the field and in storage;

(f) promoting the improvement of the marketing of produce and the products obtained therefrom in India and abroad including the setting up and adoption of grade standards for the produce and the products obtained therefrom;

(g) collecting statistics from cultivators, growers, dealers and occupiers of mills on all relevant matters and promoting improvement in the forecasting of crops and the preparation of all relevant statistics relating to the crops and the products obtained therefrom;

(h) maintaining, and assisting in the maintenance of, such institutes, farms and stations as the Central Government may consider necessary;

(i) advising and providing assistance on all matters connected with the improvement of the cultivation of crops (including advising on the best and most suitable varieties of the crops to be cultivated) and the improvement of the industries using the crops and the products obtained therefrom;

(j) promoting and encouraging the co-operative movement in any connected industry;

(k) adopting such measures as may be practicable for ensuring remunerative returns to the growers;

(l) organising the establishment of cultivators', growers', millers' and consumers' organisations;

(m) aiding and encouraging the establishment of exhibitions for demonstrating the uses of the produce and the products obtained therefrom;

(n) adopting any other measures which the Central Government may deem to be necessary or advisable to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(3) In this section, "crops" means crops or plants from which any produce is obtained.

**6. Refund of cess on oils exported from India.**— There shall be refunded from out of the proceeds of cess levied and collected under this Act, on such conditions as may be prescribed, all sums collected as cess on the quantity of oils exported from India, if such oils have been extracted from oil-seed or copra crushed in a mill in India, irrespective of whether the oil-seed or copra is produced in, or imported into, India.

**7. Occupier to supply certain particulars to Collector.**— The occupier of every mill shall,—

(a) if the mill was established before the commencement of this Act, within fourteen days from such commencement, and

(b) if the mill is established after the commencement of this Act, within fourteen days from such establishment, furnish to the Collector a statement containing the following particulars, namely:—

(i) the name and situation of the mill;

(ii) the name and address of the occupier;

(iii) the address to which the communications relating to the mill may be sent; and

(iv) the total capacity of the mill.

**8. Delivery of monthly returns.**— (1) Every occupier of a mill shall furnish to the Collector every month a return stating the total amount of produce, specified in the Second Schedule, consumed or brought under processing or extracted in the mill during the preceding month.

(2) The return referred to in sub-section (1) shall be furnished before the seventh day of each month together with such other information as may be prescribed.

(3) Every such return shall be made in such form and shall be verified in such manner as may be prescribed.

**9. Collection of cess leviable on produce specified in Second Schedule.**— (1) On receiving any return made under section 8, the Collector shall assess the duty of excise payable on every produce specified in the Second Schedule, in respect of the period to which the return relates, and if the amount has not already been paid, shall cause a notice to be served upon the occupier of the mill requiring him to make payment of the amount assessed within ten days of the service of the notice.

(2) If the occupier of any mill fails to furnish in due time the return referred to in section 8 or furnishes a return which the Collector has reason to believe is incorrect or defective, the Collector shall assess the amount payable by him in such manner, if any, as may be prescribed, and the provisions of sub-section (1) shall thereupon apply as if such assessment had been made on the basis of a return furnished by the occupier.

Provided that, in the case of a return which he has reason to believe is incorrect or defective, the Collector shall not assess the duty of excise at an amount higher than that at which it is assessable on the basis of the return without giving to the occupier a reasonable opportunity of proving the correctness and completeness of the return.

(3) A notice under sub-section (1) may be served on the occupier of a mill either by registered post or by delivering or tendering it to the occupier or his agent at the mill.

**10. Finality of assessment.**— (1) Any occupier of a mill who is aggrieved by an assessment made under section 9 may, within three months of service of the notice referred to in sub-section (1) of that section, appeal to such authority as the Central



Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint in this behalf, for the cancellation or modification of the assessment and, on such appeal, the authority may cancel or modify the assessment and order the refund to such occupier of the whole or part, as the case may be, of the amount paid thereunder:

Provided that the authority so appointed shall not be inferior in rank to the Collector by whom the assessment was made.

(2) The appellate authority may if it is satisfied that the appellant was prevented by sufficient cause from presenting the appeal within the aforesaid period of three months, allow it to be presented within a further period of one month.

(3) Where the appellate authority is of opinion that any duty of excise has been short-levied, no order enhancing the duty of excise shall be made unless the appellant has been given notice to show cause, within one month from the date of service thereof, against the proposed order.

(4) The Central Government may, on the application of any person aggrieved by any order made under sub-section (1) or sub-section (3), cancel or modify such order, if such application is made within six months from the date of the order made under sub-section (1) or sub-section (3), as the case may be.

(5) The Central Government may, if it is satisfied that the applicant was prevented by sufficient cause from presenting the application within the aforesaid period of six months, allow it to be presented within a further period of one month.

(6) The decision of the Central Government, and subject to the decision of the Central Government, the decision of the appellate authority, shall be final.

11. Collection of cess on any produce specified in First Schedule. — (1) The Collector shall in respect of any produce specified in the First Schedule which is exported by set assess and collect the duty of customs at the customs port of export.

(2) Where any produce specified in the First Schedule is exported by land, the duty of customs leviable under this Act on such produce shall be assessed and collected by such authority and in such manner as may be prescribed, and, until so prescribed, such duty of customs shall be levied and collected in accordance with the law in force immediately before the commencement of this Act.

(3) The Central Board of Excise and Customs constituted under the Central Boards of Revenue Act, 1963, may, by rules, specify the conditions and restrictions subject to which —

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(a) refund may be made of the duty of customs levied on any produce specified in the First Schedule which is exported by land, where such produce is subsequently imported into India,

(b) export may be made by land, without payment of any duty of customs, of any produce specified in the First Schedule which is intended to be brought back to India.

12. Recovery of sums due to Government. — Where any duty of customs or excise demanded from any

person or any penalty payable by any person under this Act is not paid, —

(a) the Collector may deduct the amount so payable from any money owing to such person which may be under the control of the Collector or any other officer; or

(b) the Collector may recover the amount so payable by detaining and selling any goods belonging to such person which are under the control of the Collector or any other officer; or

(c) if the amount cannot be recovered from such person in the manner provided in clause (a) or clause (b), the Collector may prepare a certificate signed by him specifying the amount due from such person and send it to the Collector of the district in which such person owns any property or resides or carries on his business and the said Collector shall, on receipt of such certificate, proceed to recover from the said person the amount specified therein as if it were an arrear of land revenue.

13. Power to inspect mills and take copies of account. — (1) The Collector or any officer empowered by general or special order of the Central Government in this behalf shall have free access at all reasonable times during working hours to any mill or any part of a mill.

(2) The Collector or any such officer may, at any time during working hours, with or without notice to the occupier, examine the purchase, sale and stock records and accounts of any mill and take copies of or extracts from all or any of the said records or accounts for the purpose of testing the accuracy of any return or of informing himself as to the particulars regarding which information is required for the purposes of this Act or any rules made thereunder:

Provided that nothing in this section shall be deemed to authorize the examination of any description or formulae of any trade process.

14. Information acquired to be confidential — (1) All such copies and extracts and all information acquired by a Collector or any other officer from any inspection of any mill or from any return submitted under this Act shall be treated as confidential.

(2) If the Collector or any such officer discloses to any person, other than a superior officer, any such information as aforesaid, without the previous sanction of the Central Government, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months and shall also be liable to fine:

Provided that nothing in this section shall apply to the disclosure of any such information for the purpose of a prosecution in respect of the making of a false return under this Act.

15. Provisions of certain Acts to apply.

(1) The provisions of the Customs Act, 1962, and the rules and regulations made thereunder, including those relating to refunds and exemptions from duty, shall, so far as may be, apply in relation to the levy and collection of duties of customs on any produce specified in the First Schedule as they apply in relation to the levy

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and collection of duty payable to the Central Government under that Act.

(2) The provisions of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944, and the rules made thereunder, including those relating to refunds and exemptions from duty, shall, so far as may be, apply in relation to the levy and collection of duties of excise on any produce specified in the Second Schedule as they apply in relation to the levy and collection of duty payable to the Central Government under that Act.

1 of 1944

#### 16. Offences. — (1) Whoever —

(a) evades the payment of any duty of customs or excise payable under this Act, or

(b) fails to furnish any return or information which it is his duty to furnish under this Act or furnishes a return or information which is false in material particulars or which he does not believe to be true, or

(c) obstructs the Collector or any other officer in the performance of his duties under this Act or any rules made thereunder, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees, or with both.

(2) Any court trying an offence under this Act may direct that any produce in respect of which it is satisfied that an offence punishable under this Act has been committed shall be forfeited to Government and may also direct that all packages, coverings or receptacles in which such produce is contained and every animal, vehicle, vessel or other conveyance used in carrying such produce shall be forfeited to Government.

17. Limitation of prosecution. — No prosecution for any offence punishable under this Act shall be instituted against any person except by, or with the consent of the Collector.

18. Composition of offences. — Any offence punishable under this Act may, either before or after the institution of the prosecution, be compounded by the Collector or any other officer authorised by him in this behalf on payment to the Central Government, for the purposes of this Act, of such sum as the Collector or such officer, as the case may be, thinks fit.

19. Protection of action taken in good faith. — (1) No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Central Government or any person authorized by the Central Government for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of this Act or any rule or order made thereunder.

(2) No suit or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Central Government or any person authorized by the Central Government for any damage caused or likely to be caused by anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of any of the provisions of this Act or any rule or order made thereunder.

20. Power to make rules. — (1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Ga-

zette, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely: —

(a) conditions subject to which refund may be made of any sums collected as duties of excise on any quantity of oil exported from India;

(b) the form of the monthly return which every occupier of a mill should submit to the Collector and the manner in which such return shall be verified;

(c) information which every occupier may be required to furnish in the monthly returns;

(d) manner in which assessment of duties of excise shall be made where no return has been furnished or the return which has been furnished is believed by the Collector to be incorrect or defective;

(e) the authority by which and the manner in which the duties of customs leviable under this Act shall be collected on any produce specified in the First Schedule which is exported by land; and

(f) any other matter which is required to be, or may be, prescribed.

21. Power to remove difficulties. — If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Central Government may, by order, make such directions, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as appear to it to be necessary or expedient for the removal of the difficulty:

Provided that no such directions shall be made after the expiry of a period of three years from the date of commencement of this Act.

22. Rules to be laid before Parliament. — Every rule made under this Act shall be laid as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament while it is in session for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session in which it is so laid or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under the rule.

#### THE FIRST SCHEDULE

[See section 3(1)]

S. No.	Name of the produce	The maximum rate at which duty of customs may be collected	Actual rate at which duty of customs is to be collected until a different rate is specified by the Central Government
1	2	3	4
1	Lac produced in India.	Rupees two and thirty paise per quintal.	Rupees two and thirty paise per quintal.
2	Refuse lac produced in India.	Rupee one and seventy paise per quintal.	Rupee one and seventy paise per quintal.



## THE SECOND SCHEDULE

[See section 3(2)]

S. No.	Name of the produce	The maximum rate at which duty of excise may be collected	Actual rate at which duty of excise is to be collected until a different rate is specified by the Central Government
1	2	3	4
1	Cotton consumed in any mill in India with a view to producing or manufacturing any goods therefrom.	One rupee per bale of 181.4 kilograms, or in the case of unbaled cotton, twenty-eight paise per 50 kilograms.	Seventy-five paise per bale of 181.4 kilograms, or in the case of unbaled cotton, twenty-one paise per 50 kilograms.
2	Copra consumed in any mill in India with a view to producing or manufacturing any goods therefrom.	Seventy-five paise per quintal of copra.	Sixty paise per quintal of copra.
3	Oils extracted from oil-seed crushed in any mill in India.	One rupee per quintal of oil.	Sixty paise per quintal of oil.

## Home Department

## Notification

HD-25-7362/66-A

Read: Government Notification No. HD-25-3897/65 dated 19th May, 1965.

In supersession of Government notification no. HD-25-3897/65 dated 19th May 1965, and in exercise of the powers conferred under rule 4.24 of the Goa, Daman and Diu Motor Vehicles Rules, 1965, (hereinafter referred to as the Rules) the Government hereby declares that the «Licença de Aluguer» i.e., licences or permits issued by the competent authorities within the respective regions under the provisions of any law or rule in force at the commencement of the Rules shall, notwithstanding that any other date of termination is written therein, be deemed to be a permit granted by the State Transport Authority in accordance with the provisions of Section 42 of the Act and be and remain effective for a period of 6 months from the date of this notification, subject to the following conditions, namely:

- The holder of the 'Licença de Aluguer' shall apply for a permit in the prescribed form and in the prescribed manner under the Rules by 30th September 1966;
- The application should give particulars as to the route or area for which permits are required and should comply with the requirements of the Act and the Rules;
- The fees prescribed under 4.14 of the Rules shall be paid at the time of presenting the application;
- On the grant of a permit under the Rules or the refusal thereof, the 'Licença de Aluguer' shall cease to be effective; and

- (v) If the holder fails to apply before the expiry of the period referred to in clause (i), the 'Licença de Aluguer' shall stand cancelled as from the date of expiry of the said period.

By order and in the name of the Administrator of Goa, Daman and Diu.

G. K. Bhanot  
Chief Secretary

Panjim, 14th September, 1966.

## Planning and Development Department

## Notification

CS/224/66

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause 5 of the Goa, Daman and Diu (Restriction on Service of Meals by Catering Establishments) Order 1966, the Government hereby exempts the hotels mentioned in the schedule to this Notification from the operation of that Order for a period of six months from the date of its issue on the following condition:—

*Condition:*— This exemption will be applicable only to meals served to a person who is not a citizen of India and is not ordinarily resident in India, or to a meal at a reception held in honour of any such person.

## SCHEDULE

- 1) Hotel Mandovi, Panjim.
- 2) Hotel Solmar, Panjim.
- 3) Government Tourist Hostel, Panjim.
- 4) Government Rest House, Panjim.
- 5) Hotel Zuari, Vasco.
- 6) The Neptune Hotel, Margao.

By order and in the name of the Administrator of Goa, Daman and Diu.

R. K. Gupta, Deputy Secretary (Planning).

Panjim, 13th September, 1966.

## Finance Department

## Notification

FD/F.III/2-41/part/4822/66

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 5 of the Goa, Daman and Diu Entertainment Tax Act, 1964, Government is hereby pleased to exempt from the Entertainment Tax the two performances of the Second Mando Festival to be conducted on 16th September, 1966 and 23rd September, 1966 at «Cine Teatro Nacional» Panjim and Vishant Cinema, Margao, respectively by the «Clube Nacional», Panjim.

The exemption is subject to the condition that the management utilises the entire proceeds so realised,

invariably, for the cultural and educational activities of the Club.

By order and in the name of the Administrator of Goa, Daman and Diu.

V. S. Srinivasagopalan, Dy. Secretary (Finance).  
Panjim, 13th September, 1966.

#### Notification

FD/F.III/2-36/part/4888/66

In exercise of the powers conferred by the second proviso to sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Goa, Daman and Diu Sales Tax Act, 1964, and all other powers enabling them in this behalf, the Government is hereby pleased to modify the rate of tax on the sales mentioned hereunder in the manner and to the extent and for the period hereinafter specified.

Sales of mineral ores made to a person other than a registered dealer for the period from 1st November, 1964 to 31st December, 1966 shall be subject to sales tax at the rate of one paisa in the rupee.

By order and in the name of the Administrator of Goa, Daman and Diu.

V. S. Srinivasagopalan, Dy. Secretary (Finance).  
Panjim, 13th September, 1966.

#### Notification

FD/F. III/2-36/part/3440/66

The following amendments which are proposed to be made to the Goa, Daman and Diu Sales Tax Rules, 1964, are hereby pre-published as required under Section 36(1) of the Goa, Daman and Diu Sales Tax Act, 1964. Any suggestions with regard to the proposed amendments may please be communicated to the undersigned within a period of fifteen days from the date of its publication, after which the draft will be taken into consideration.

#### DRAFT

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 36 read with Section 7 of the Goa, Daman and Diu Sales Tax Act, 1964, the Government hereby makes the following amendment to Rule 14 of the Goa, Daman and Diu Sales Tax Rules, 1964, the same having been pre-published as required by Section 36 of the Act.

- 1(1) These Rules shall be known as the Goa, Daman and Diu Sales Tax (First Amendment) Rules, 1966.
- (2) They shall come into force with immediate effect.
- 2(1) In Rule 14 of the Goa, Daman and Diu Sales Tax Rules, in Sub-rule (2) after the words «the composition is intended», the following shall be inserted:  
«or with the permission of the appropriate assessing authority within such further time not being beyond the 30th June of the year for which the composition is intended».

By order and in the name of the Administrator of Goa, Daman and Diu.

V. S. Srinivasagopalan, Dy. Secretary (Finance).  
Panjim, 14th September, 1966.

#### Law Department

#### Notification

LD/N/55/66

The following rules framed by the Court of the Judicial Commissioner under Section 7(1) of the Goa, Daman and Diu Judicial Commissioner's Court Regulation, 1963 are hereby published for general information.

Kant Desai, Under Secretary.

Panjim, 20th September, 1966.

#### GOVERNMENT OF GOA, DAMAN AND DIU

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 7 of the Goa, Daman and Diu (Judicial Commissioner's Court) Regulation and all other powers enabling them in this behalf, the Court of the Judicial Commissioner with the previous approval of the Administrator hereby makes the following rules:

1. (1) These rules may be called the Goa, Daman and Diu Judicial Commissioner's Court, Constitution and Jurisdiction of Benches rules.

(2) They shall come into force from 20th September, 1966.

2. The jurisdiction of the court shall, when it consists of more than one Judge, be exercised in respect of the following class of cases by a Bench of at least two members thereof:

- (a) Cases which are required by any law to be so heard;
- (b) Any other case or class of cases which the Judicial Commissioner may specify.

3. In all other cases the jurisdiction of the Court may be exercised by a single member thereof.

4. Rules and Orders under section 7(1) and section 20(1) of the Goa, Daman and Diu (Judicial Commissioner's Court) Regulation, 1963 in force immediately before the commencement of these rules shall cease to be applicable in so far as they are inconsistent with these rules.

#### Corrigendum

LD/N/54/66

In line 4 of this department notification no. LD/N/53/66, published in the Government Gazette, (Series I No. 23) Supplement, dated the 14th Sept. 1966:

please read «Act, 1966, the Administrator» for the words «Act, 1966, The Administrator».

Kant Desai, Under Secretary.

Panjim, 16th September, 1966.

## Industries and Labour Department

## Notification

ILD/HIS/1280/66

The Government is pleased to nominate the Medical Officers mentioned in the Annexure as Authorised Medical Attendants for the purpose of Medical Attendance Rules 1944.

For class I officers stationed in Talukas other than Goa, the Authorised Medical Attendants in addition to shown in Annexure, will be Dean Medical College, Panjim and the Director of Health Services, Panjim.

By order and in the name of the Administrator of Goa, Daman and Diu.

B. K. Chougule, Secretary, Industries and Labour Department.

Panjim, 6th September, 1966.

Taluka	For Class I Officers. Pay not less than Rs. 500/-	Officers whose pay is less than Rs. 500/-
1	2	3
Goa	i) Dean Goa Medical College. ii) Director of Health Services. iii) District Health Officer.	i) Medical Officer (Asstt. H. Officer). ii) All doctors of Panjim and Ribandar Hospitals.
Salcete	i) District Health Officer.	i) Medical Officer (A.H.O.) ii) All Rural Medical Officers.
Bardez	i) District Health Officer.	i) Medical Officer (A.H.O.) ii) All Rural Medical Officers.
Mormugao	i) Port Health Officer. ii) District Health Officer.	i) Medical Officer (A.H.O.) ii) All Rural Medical Officers.
Pernem	i) Health Officer.	i) Medical Officer (A.H.O.) ii) All Rural Medical Officers.
Bicholim	i) Health Officer.	i) Medical Officer (A.H.O.) ii) All Rural Medical Officers.
Sanquelim	i) Health Officer.	i) Medical Officer (A.H.O.) ii) All Rural Medical Officers.
Satari	i) Health Officer.	i) Medical Officer (A.H.O.) ii) All Rural Medical Officers.
Ponda	i) Health Officer.	i) Medical Officer (A.H.O.) ii) All Rural Medical Officers.
Sanguem	i) Health Officer.	i) Medical Officer (A.H.O.) ii) All Rural Medical Officers.
Quepem	i) Health Officer.	i) Medical Officer (A.H.O.) ii) All Rural Medical Officers.
Canacona	i) Health Officer.	i) Medical Officer (A.H.O.) ii) All Rural Medical Officers.
Daman	i) Health Officer.	i) Medical Officer (A.H.O.)
Diu	i) Health Officer.	i) Medical Officer (A.H.O.)

## ORDER

LC/6/66

The following notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) is hereby re-published for the information of all concerned.

By order and in the name of the Administrator of Goa, Daman and Diu.

B. K. Chougule, Secretary, Industries and Labour Department.

Panjim, 14th September, 1966.

## Notification

New Delhi, the 30th August, 1966

G. S. R. — Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that a provident fund scheme should be framed under the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), in respect of the employees of the licensed salt industry, that is to say, any industry engaged in the manufacture of salt for which a licence is necessary and which has land not less than ten acres;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) the Central Government hereby directs that, with effect from the 30th September, 1966, the said industry shall be added to Schedule I to the said Act.

No. 4/8/61-PF-II

DALJIT SINGH

Under Secretary to the Government of India

Mormugao Port Trust

## Notification

MPT/27-GA(12)/66

As required under Section 124 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963, the following Regulations which have been adopted by the Board of Trustees are hereby published.

1. *Short title and commencement.* — These Regulations may be called the Mormugao Port Employees (Grant of Conveyance Allowance) Regulations, 1966.

They shall come into force with effect from

2. *Definitions.* — In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (i) «Board», «Chairman» and «Deputy Chairman», shall have the meaning assigned to them in the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963.
- (ii) «Controlling Officer» means the Chairman or the Deputy Chairman, in case of Heads of Departments and Head of the Department in case of other employees.
- (iii) «Conveyance Allowance», «Daily Allowance» and «Mileage Allowance» shall have

the same meaning assigned to them in the Supplementary Rules of the Central Government.

- (iv) «Employee» means an employee of the Board.
- (v) «Joining time» means the time allowed to an employee in which to join his post or to travel to or from a station to which he is posted.
- (vi) «Leave» means any kind of leave recognised by the Fundamental Rules or other Rules or orders of the Central Government or by the Mormugao Port Employees (Leave) Regulations, 1964.
- (vii) «Temporary Transfer» means a transfer to duty in another station which is expressed to be for a period not exceeding four months.

3. The following rates and conditions shall govern the grant of conveyance allowance for the employees who are required to travel extensively on duty at or within short distance of their headquarters.

4. The grant of conveyance allowance shall be governed by the following conditions:

- (i) (a) No allowance shall be admissible unless the average monthly running on duty is more than 200 kilometers. Journey between residence and normal place of work shall not be reckoned as running on official work. However, this will not apply to Pilots, who are required to attend to their official duties at all hours of the day and night.
- (b) Journeys performed on bicycle or on foot shall not qualify for the grant of allowance under these regulations.
- (ii) Allowance at the rates prescribed in Column 2 of the table in Reg. 5 of these regulations shall not be admissible to persons whose pay is less than Rs. 450/- per month. This restriction will not apply in the case of Asst. Medical Officers.
- (iii) Drawal of allowance at the rates in Column 2 in the table in Reg. 5 is subject to the employee owning and maintaining a motor car in good condition and using it for all his official journeys and using it for all his journeys for which the allowance is granted.
- (iv) No allowance shall be admissible during:
  - (a) Joining time, leave and period of temporary transfer. The allowance shall also not be admissible during holidays prefixed to leave and joining time.
  - (b) Any period of more than 15 days at a time during which an employee in receipt of allowance under Column 2 of the table in Regulation 5 does not maintain a motor car or the motor car maintained by him remains out of order or is not used for official journey for any other reasons.
- (v) The officers who are granted conveyance allowance under these orders will not be entitled to any other travelling allowance,

i. e. daily or mileage allowance for journeys upto 16 kilometers from the usual place of work at the headquarters. The travelling allowance for journey beyond 16 kilometers will be admissible as under:

- (a) if the journey is performed otherwise than in his own conveyance, the travelling allowance, i. e. daily allowance and/or mileage allowance, as admissible under the rules; may be drawn in full;
- (b) if he travels by road in his own conveyance either in combination with the rail/steamer/air journey or otherwise, the officer may at his option exchange his conveyance allowance at the rate of 1/30th for each day, for any travelling allowance, i. e. daily allowance and/or mileage allowance admissible to him under the Rules.

5. The rates of allowance prescribed are as under:

Average monthly travel on official duty.	Rates of conveyance allowance for journey	
	Own motor car.	Other modes of conveyance.
1	2	3
201 — 300 Kms.	Rs. 60 pm.	Rs. 20 pm.
301 — 450 Kms.	Rs. 90 pm.	Rs. 30 pm.
451 — 600 Kms.	Rs. 120 pm.	Rs. 40 pm.
601 — 800 Kms.	Rs. 150 pm.	Rs. 50 pm.
above 800 Kms.	Rs. 180 pm.	Rs. 50 pm.

6. Any employee claiming the allowance shall maintain a log book of journeys on duty qualifying for the grant of allowance for a minimum period of three months. The log book shall contain the following particulars:

- (a) the distance travelled on official duty.
- (b) places visited, with distance covered and purpose of each visit.
- (c) the mode of conveyance maintained/used.

Note: (1) Only journeys within 16 Kms. of the place of work at the headquarters qualify for the inclusion in the log book, provided the journeys are official and within the local jurisdiction of the employee.

(2) The Controlling Officer shall scrutinise the log book as frequently as possible during the period of three months. A longer period may be prescribed by the Board at its discretion.

7. An allowance under these regulations shall be granted for a period not exceeding two years at a time and its continuance shall be reviewed at the end of each such period. The review should be made in accordance with the procedure laid down for the initial grant of an allowance.

8. In the case of Medical Officers and Assistant Medical Officers, the condition of maintaining log books may be waived by the Board. In such cases the allowance shall be admissible at the lowest rates

prescribed in column 2 of the table in Regulation 5. Any claim for allowance at higher rates shall be supported by the maintenance of a log book as prescribed above.

9. In case of Pilots, who are required to attend to their official duties at all hours of the day, for the purpose of maintaining log books required in Regulation 6, the journeys performed from residence to place of work shall be considered official for the purpose of grant of allowance.

10. The allowance granted may be drawn so long as the Controlling Officer is satisfied that there has been no change in the nature of duties of the em-

ployee or the extent of his touring, to justify the withdrawal of or a reduction in the rate of the allowance. A certificate to this effect shall be endorsed by the Controlling Officer in the pay bills of the employees concerned for the months of January, April, July and October in each year.

11. Grant of conveyance allowance to the present incumbents of the posts of Harbour Master and Medical Officer is governed by separate orders.

By Order.

*Shivakumar Dhindaw*, Secretary.

Mormugao, 2nd September, 1966.